THE [*Numb.* 773.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 28, 1760.

By the *Earl of Leiceſter* Packet Boat, Captain MORRIS, arrived at *New-York* in 38 Days from *Falmouth*, we have the following important Advices, *viz.*

M. Daun's Head-Quarters, near Dreſden, Nov. 22.

ON the 20th, a Body of the Enemy, conſiſting of between 17 and 20,000 Men, having advanced to Maxen, with a Deſign to get round the Imperial Army, they were attacked on three Sides at once; on one Side by General Sincere, with the Reſerve of the grand Army; on another by the Prince of Stolberg, with ſix Battalions of the Troops of the Circles, and the Savoy Regiment of Dragoons; and on the third by the Generals Brentano, Rudolph, Palfy, Ried, and Kleefeld, with the Light Troops. General Brentano firſt took the Enemy in the Rear, broke it, and put them into ſuch Diſorder, that they were forced to abandon their Baggage and Artillery, and retire to the Heights between Maxen and Druhne, where they paſſed the Night. At Day-break they ſaw themſelves inveſted by the Conquerors, and without Hopes of a Retreat; ſo that they were obliged to lay down their Arms, and ſurrender Priſoners of War. The Fire of the Artillery and Small-Arms was very briſk on both Sides from One till Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, that the Attack began and ended. General Finck, who commanded in Chief, was obliged to ſurrender Priſoner of War, with all his Men. General Wunſch acceded to the Capitulation, after a laſt vain Effort, with three Regiments of Horſe, to break through the Imperial Poſts that ſurrounded them. Thus we have taken from the Pruſſians, without almoſt any Effuſion of Blood, 18 Battalions, 25 Squadrons, 9 Generals, 64 Pieces of Cannon, above 50 Pair of Colours, 25 Standards, 3 Pair of Silver Kettle Drums, many Tents, Baggage, &c.

Hanover, Nov. 27. Prince Ferdinand has kept the Field ſo long, to be able to anſwer by a grand Stroke that which his Pruſſian Majeſty was to make in Saxony. But the whole Plan is diſconcerted by an Event which we could not have thought poſſible. The Viciſſitudes of this War are ſingular. The Battle of Bergen, loſt by Prince Ferdinand, broke the King of Pruſſia's Meaſures. The Victory of Minden again was a Miracle which reſtored more than had been loſt. But our Joy was ſoon damped by the Loſs of two Battles againſt the Ruſſians. And now, in the very Moment that the King of Pruſſia, ſure of conquering M. Daun, was principally employed in Means to cut off his Retreat, his Generals have loſt a Third of his Army. We know not how it will fare with him now, or how Prince Ferdinand will raiſe his Camp with Safety.

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE.

King of Pruſſia's Head-Quarters at Willſdruff, November 24.

On the 22d Inſtant we received here the very diſagreeable News of the Event that has happened to Lieutenant General Finck, and the Troops under his Command. He had been detached by his Pruſſian Majeſty to take Poſt at Maxen, a ſmall Village ſituated in the Road from Saxony into Bohemia, which he accordingly effected. On the 20th he was attacked by a ſuperior Force of the Enemy, and drove from his Poſt, retiring by Dohna; but on the next Day, finding himſelf ſurrounded on all Sides by the Auſtrians, he was obliged to capitulate, and accordingly ſurrendered himſelf Priſoner of War, together with eight other General Officers, and his whole Corps, which is reckoned to conſiſt of about 35 Squadrons, and 17 Battalions; the latter however much weakened by the Campaign they had made againſt the Ruſſians.

Hamburgh, Nov. 27. We hear that Col. Kleiſt, with a large Detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars, has entered Bohemia, deſtroyed two large Magazines, and taken two General Officers, one of whom is Count Brown, Son of the late Field Marſhal.

Berlin, Nov. 26. The Severity of the Seaſon obliges his Majeſty to content himſelf with ſharing Saxony with his Enemies for Winter Quarters. He returned the 23d towards Torgau, and, in all Probability, will reſt his Troops there during the very ſevere Weather, in order to bring them the earlier into the Field in the Spring. The King's Forces next Year will be very formidable. The Size of the Men that are enliſted is no longer regarded. Every Man who has the Uſe of his Limbs is looked upon as capable of being made a Soldier; and his Majeſty's Orders are to enliſt all Males, without Exception, from the Age of 14 to 60. Thoſe who are weakly or diſabled, are to be incorporated in the Militia and the Corps in Garriſon.

Extract of a Letter from the King of Pruſſia's Head Quarters at Willſdruff, dated Nov. 29.

"We are not at all diſconcerted by the Misfortune that has happened to the Troops under General Finck, having God and the King with us; we hope not only to repair our Loſs ſoon, but alſo to remain Maſters of Saxony this Winter, and recover Poſſeſſion of Dreſden. Above 200 of the Troops lately made Priſoners by the Auſtrians, have already found Means to make their Eſcape, and join us, by Bye-Ways; and ſuppoſing that their Comrades ſhould not be equally Fortunate, we have enough to exchange them."

Hamburgh, Nov. 30. Private Letters from Brandenburgh ſay, the King of Pruſſia had ſent Orders to General Manteuffel, who is in Pomerania, to march immediately with all his Troops to Saxony.

Hanover, Dec. 4. Laſt Night arrived an Expreſs with the agreeable News, that on the 30th paſt, the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwic had attacked, near Fulda, a large Body of Wirtemberg Troops, and not only defeated them, but made three whole Battalions of Grenadiers Priſoners of War, and had taken two Pieces of Cannon, with the Colours of the Regiment of Werneck. By the ſame Expreſs we learn, that the reſt of the Wirtemberg Troops were retiring in Haſte towards the Maine, and that the Hereditary Prince was preparing to purſue them.

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE.

Hague, Dec. 14. By the laſt Accounts from Prince Ferdinand's Army of the 9th, his Serene Highneſs's Head Quarters continued at Kroſſdorff. The French were retreating by Butzback towards Friedberg. The Governor, that was left at Gieſſen with a Garriſon of 2000 Men, having refuſed to ſurrender upon a Summons, the Place was blockaded by a Body of Troops under the Command of the Duke of Holſtein, and the reſt of the Army is to be in Quarters of Cantonment in the adjacent Villages.

From Saxony we hear, that the King of Pruſſia had left his Head Quarters at Willſdruff, and had ſet out for Freyberg, where he arrived on the 30th at Noon, and took the Command of the Corps there, and found every Thing in very good Order. Nothing material had happened on the 2d Inſtant at that Poſt. The grand Pruſſian Army remained in the mean Time under the Orders of his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry. [*So far Gazette.*]

Warſaw, Nov. 21. Yeſterday we received Advice, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia, as a freſh Proof of her Attachment to the common Cauſe, has ordered 20,000 of her Troops from the Army of Count Soltikoff to join the Auſtrian Gen. Laudohn, and to be entirely at his Command; which, conſidering the great Military Genius of that General, we flatter ourſelves, will extremely harraſs the King of Pruſſia, by dividing his Attention between Saxony and Sileſia.

Berlin, Dec. 2. Notwithſtanding the late Check at Maxen, the King propoſes to paſs the Winter in Saxony; his Majeſty hath not recalled the 15 Battalions that are at Freyberg, and Gen. Hulſen maintains his Ground on the Right of the Elbe, with a Corps of about 8000 Men. Of the Troops taken at Maxen, ſome daily find Means to eſcape, and join our Army.

Paris, Dec. 8. The Duke d'Aiguillon has put the Troops which were deſtined for the Invaſion, into Winter Quarters along the Coaſts, where they will be ready in the Spring, till when the Expedition is deferred, and will take Place, if there ſhould be no Change in the Diſpoſitions of the Belligerant Powers.

Konigſberg, Dec. 4. Count Soltikoff, Commander of the Ruſſian Army, has juſt informed the Baron de Korff, our Governor, that the Rigour of the Seaſon, and the Scarcity of Proviſions, which begins to be felt in the Quarters of Cantonment of his Troops along the Wartha, having hindered him from continuing his Operations, he had on the 25th ult. ſent Orders to the General Officers who ſerved under him, to march with their reſpective Diviſions towards the Viſtula, and enter the Winter Quarters aſſigned them along that River.

Hanau, Dec. 11. The Loſs ſuſtained by the Wirtemberghers in the late Action of the 30th ult. appears to have been more conſiderable than was at firſt reported, 120 Waggons, filled with dead Bodies, have been ſeen carried off, beſides 250 Horſes.

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE.

King of Pruſſia's Head Quarters at Willſdruff, Dec. 6.

General Diercke, who had been detached by his Majeſty to the right Bank of the Elbe, occupied a ſtrong Poſt oppoſite to Meiſſen, with 7 Battalions of Infantry, and 1000 Horſe. This Poſt was ſo advantageous, that he thought his Retreat to Meiſſen abſolutely ſecure, eſpecially as he had been aſſured by the Pontooners, that they could lay a Bridge over the Elbe in a few Hours (for they had been obliged, during the hard Froſt, to withdraw the Bridge of Boats they had over that River, and the wooden Bridge at Meiſſen had been broke down by the Auſtrians) but when they attempted to lay a Bridge of Pontoons, it was found impracticable, becauſe of the Quantity of Ice floating in the River. General Diercke was therefore reduced to the Neceſſity of making Uſe of the Boats to carry over his Cavalry, and Part of his Infantry, on the 3d Inſt. which took up a great Deal of Time, whilſt he himſelf with 3 Battalions formed the Rear-guard; and during the Night of the 3d and 4th, all his Cavalry, with 4 Battalions of Infantry, were tranſported to Meiſſen. But towards the Morning of the 4th, he was attacked, and, after a very brave Defence, the 3 Battalions, that formed the Rear-guard, being overpowered with Numbers, were either killed, or made Priſoners, except ſome Part of the 3 Battalions which found Means to get over the Elbe. General Diercke is wounded, and a Priſoner.

The Troops that were ſaved, as well Cavalry as Infantry, marched directly to Torgau to ſtrengthen the Garriſon of that Place.

This Morning at Seven o'Clock, the King of Pruſſia, who had returned hither from Freyberg on the 3d, ſet out for the ſame Place. His Royal Highneſs Prince Henry commands, in the King's Abſence, our grand Army, which remains in its former Poſition.

WHITEHALL, *December* 4, 1759.

Tranſlation of the Declaration which his Serene Highneſs Duke Lewis, of Brunſwick, has delivered to the Miniſters of the Belligerant Powers, reſiding at the Hague, in the Name of his Majeſty, and of the King of Pruſſia.

"Their Britannic and Pruſſian Majeſties, moved with Compaſſion at the Miſchiefs which the War, that has been kindled for ſome Years, has already occaſioned, and muſt neceſſarily produce; ſhould think themſelves wanting to the Duties of Humanity, and particularly to their tender Concern for the Preſervation and Well being of their reſpective Kingdoms and Subjects, if they neglected the proper Means to put a Stop to the Progreſs of ſo ſevere a Calamity, and to contribute to the Re-eſtabliſhment of public Tranquility. In this View, and in order to manifeſt the Purity of their Intenti-

ons, in this Reſpect, their ſaid Majeſties have determined to make the following Declaration, viz.

" That they are ready to ſend Plenipotentiaries to the Place, which ſhall be thought moſt proper, in order there to treat, conjointly, of a ſolid and general Peace, with thoſe whom the Belligerant Parties ſhall think fit to authorize, on their Part, for the attaining ſo ſalutary an End."

LONDON, *December* 4.

On Saturday laſt a Meſſenger was diſpatched to Col. Yorke, his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Hague, to inform him of the Defeat of the French Fleet; and afterwards to proceed to Prince Ferdinand, and the King of Pruſſia, to inform them of the ſame.

For the more vigorous Proſecution of the War the enſuing Campaign, the Land Forces, on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment, and in Britiſh Pay, are, we hear, to be augmented, excluſive of the Militia, to 117,426 effective Men; and that 2,588,993 l. will be allowed for their Pay, including the Pay of General and Staff Officers.

Letters from Berlin ſay, that the Diſaſter which has befallen General Finck is the ſevereſt Blow the King has received ſince the Commencement of the War. The Loſs amounts at leaſt to 12 or 14,000 Men, and upwards of 56 Pieces of Cannon. It is the more ſurprizing (ſay theſe Letters) that the King ſhould fall into this Blunder, as Prince Henry and all the Generals diſapproved of the Attempt to put Marſhal Daun between two Fires. Nevertheleſs this Blow, however great, will not much diſconcert his Majeſty's Deſigns, as a Body of between 4 and 5000 Light Troops have penetrated into Bohemia, and burnt 5 large Magazines; which will oblige Marſhal Daun to retire, for want of Subſiſtance in Saxony.

Letters from France by the laſt Flanders Mail adviſe, that the French King has ordered all the flat-bottomed Boats to be diſarmed and laid up, and the Tranſports to be diſcharged, and that they had laid aſide all Thoughts of invading theſe Kingdoms; but that they are ſtill determined to puſh the War on, the enſuing Spring, againſt Hanover, with the utmoſt Vigour, in hopes of making that Acquiſition, in order to balance Louiſburg and Quebec in the Propoſals for a general Peace.

The Scheme for the Supplies is now finally ſettled, which, we are informed, is eight Millions, at four per Cent for 21 Years certain, and a Lottery of 240,000 l. to be given gratis to the Subſcribers, in Proportion to their Sums ſubſcribed.

December 7. 'Tis ſaid that Mr. Clifford, an Engliſh Merchant at Amſterdam, has received Advice from the Dutch Ambaſſador at the French Court, that Pondicherry, the Capital of the French Settlements in the Eaſt Indies, had ſurrendered to the Engliſh Forces that blocked it up both by Sea and Land; the Place, it ſeems, could hold out no longer, for want of Proviſions and Ammunition.

Admiralty-Office, December 8. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable Edward Boſcawen, Eſq; Admiral of the Blue, to be General of the marine Forces. And

Alſo to appoint Charles Saunders, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, to be Lieutenant-General of the ſaid Forces.

London, Dec. 10. It is ſaid, that 9 Bankers at Paris have failed, and ſtopt Payment, and it is thought they will draw a great Number of Dutch and Engliſh Merchants after them.

Dec. 12. The late Meaſure of the King of Pruſſia is ſaid to have had two Objects; the one was turning Marſhal Daun's Army, and cutting off entirely his Communication with Bohemia; the other the burning the Auſtrian Magazines by his Huſſars, while General Finck's Corps occupied the Camp of Maxen. He ſucceeded in the latter, and if he had ſucceeded in both, he would have bid fair for ending the War by a ſingle Stroke; as it is, Time muſt diſcover whether Marſhal Daun can draw from this Event thoſe Advantages that are expected at Vienna, or whether, after all, he will not be obliged to think of a Retreat.

Advice is received, of one of M. Thurot's Frigates being loſt, with 250 Men on board.

Dec. 14. The laſt Letters from Italy confirm the Account that the King of Sardinia is making Preparations, and taking Steps of Precaution, which plainly indicate that a Storm is gathering in Italy.

December 15. The Twentieth of November has been the moſt remarkable Day of the preſent Year. On that Day, the important Fortreſs of Munſter ſurrendered to his Britannic Majeſty's Troops; General Finck with 20,000 Pruſſians was ſurrounded and defeated by Marſhal Daun, and the Poſſeſſion of Dreſden ſecured to the Auſtrians; and Marſhal de Conflans received a total Defeat from Admiral Hawke, which fruſtrated the Deſigns of France to diſturb the domeſtic Tranquility, and wound the public Credit of Britain.

A Letter from Leipzig, by the laſt Mail, dated the 30th paſt, concludes with the following Poſtſcript. " Notwithſtanding the Check his Pruſſian Majeſty has met with, there is great Reaſon to believe he will ſoon be in Poſſeſſion of Dreſden, as he has deſtroyed the greateſt Part of the Auſtrian Magazines, therefore it is impoſſible for them to ſubſiſt; he has made two Auſtrian Generals Priſoners."

The French King, we hear, has iſſued out an Order, forbidding the arreſting or impriſoning of any Perſon whatſoever, on Account of Non-payment of any Bills that ſhall come upon them, which are proteſted.

The King has been pleaſed to ſettle 1500 l. per Annum, upon Sir Edward Hawke for Life, and the Life of his Son.

The Honourable General Townſhend will be appointed General of the whole Militia of this Kingdom.

We hear that the Sum of one Million will be granted to make good the like Sum, granted by a Vote of Credit of laſt Seſſions, to be made good by the firſt Grants or Aids for the Service of the enſuing Year; and alſo that 953,302 l. 15 s. 5 d. will be granted for extraordinary Services incurred in 1759, and not provided for by Parliament.

We are well aſſured that the Subſidy to be granted this Year to the King of Pruſſia will be only 670,000 Pounds, and not a Million, as has been reported.

Dec. 20. They write from Paris, that Peace will certainly not take Place this Year, for ſeveral Reaſons; firſt, becauſe the Court cannot reſolve to yield all Canada and Cape Breton; nor, ſecondly, to renounce its Claims on the Auſtrian Netherlands, of which ſeveral conſiderable Towns have been promiſed her; nor, thirdly, to deſtroy all the Fortifications lately added to Dunkirk; nor, 4thly, to evacuate gratuitouſly, in a Manner, all the Places belonging to the King of Pruſſia, which it holds in Cleves, La Mark, &c.

Theſe Letters farther add, that the Court will not liſten to any Propoſals that are diſagreeable to the Court of Vienna; and that they depend much upon Spain's declaring for France, as ſoon as the new Regulations relating to the Crown of Naples are finally determined.

We are aſſured that all the Miniſters of the Powers engaged in the preſent War have had a Meeting with the Hon. Col. Yorke, his Majeſty's Miniſter, in Conjunction with the Pruſſian Miniſter, at the Hague; who received from them Preliminaries for eſtabliſhing a general Peace.

Dec. 21. We hear that the French Miniſtry, in the Terms propoſed towards bringing about a general Peace, as a previous Article, have moved for a Suſpenſion of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, for the Space of 3 Months.

It is ſaid that a Fleet of 16 Sail of Men of War will be ſent to the Baltic early in the Spring, in caſe the Ruſſians perſiſt in their Engagements againſt the King of Pruſſia.

There are ſome Advices over Land from the Eaſt-Indies, giving an Account of the great Diſtreſs the French are in at Pondicherry, having ſcarcely the Neceſſaries of Life, nor any Credit in the Country.

A French Ship is arrived at Breſt from the Eaſt-Indies. The Diſpatches were ſent to Paris, but no Perſon was ſuffered to come on Shore, nor any to go on Board.

We are aſſured there is Advice received from very good Authority, that the Advantage ſaid to be gained over a Body of 7000 Pruſſians, under the Command of General Hulſen, the 4th Inſtant at Meiſſen (taken from the Bruſſels Gazette) was not near ſo great as there repreſented; and that the Loſs of the Auſtrians was at leaſt equal to that of the Pruſſians.

It is ſaid that the French Men of War, which got into Villaine River, are become uſeleſs, having broke their Backs, by running on a gravelly Soil.

London, Dec. 24. They write from Saxony, that the Pruſſian General Finck is not dead of his Wounds, as was reported, but in a fair Way of Recovery.

There are Accounts which ſay, that the Diſtreſs of the French in the Eaſt-Indies is ſo great, that they have been obliged to make Uſe of Pieces of Leather inſtead of Coin.

According to ſome Advices from Hanover, of the 12th Inſt. the Report of the City and Citadel of Munſter being evacuated by the Allies, is without any Foundation, there being 4000 Men left to garriſon that City.

It is reported, that previous to any Negotiation with France, the Demolition of the Fortifications of Dunkirk, which, for more than 40 Years, has been evaded by that Nation, though expreſsly ſtipulated by the Treaty of Utrecht to have been deſtroyed in 5 Months, will be peremptorily inſiſted upon; and that either the Port be immediately rendered uſeleſs, or Hoſtages ſent over to the Court of London, as a Security that it ſhall be abſolutely deſtroyed, as ſoon as Preliminaries for a general Peace ſhall be agreed upon.

Extract of a Letter from Elſineur, dated Dec. 8.

" I am glad to adviſe, with Certainty, that M. Thurot got to Bergen the 17th ult. and remained there on the 20th, with only 3 Ships of his Squadron, and a ſmall Prize, the other 3 having been ſeparated from him in a Gale of Wind, and thought to be put into Port more to the Northward; he was ſuppoſed to remain in Harbour till they could be all aſſembled."

LONDON, November 28.

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of Commons to the KING.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our moſt humble Thanks for the Speech delivered, by your Majeſty's Command, to both Houſes of Parliament.

Permit us, Sir, with the ſincereſt Zeal and Duty, to congratulate your Majeſty on the glorious and uninterrupted Series of Succeſs and Victory, which hath attended your Majeſty's Arms, during the whole Courſe of this diſtinguiſhed and memorable Year.

With the deepeſt Reverence, and moſt devout Gratitude to Divine Providence, we acknowledge that manifeſt Bleſſing and Protection, which God hath vouchſafed to beſtow upon your Majeſty's Counſels and Arms, and offer up our moſt ardent Vows and Prayers for its Continuance.

Your Majeſty's faithful Commons will not attempt to enumerate all the Advantages and Glories derived to your Majeſty, and theſe Kingdoms, from the various Succeſſes, which have been extended into every Quarter of the World; but we humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that our Hearts are filled with the moſt grateful and lively Senſe of the happy Conſequences, which, under God, are owing to the Wiſdom, Vigilance and Vigour of your Majeſty's Meaſures in the Proſecution of this juſt and neceſſary War: Particularly,

The taking of the Iſland of Goree, and the Extenſion of our Commerce on the Coaſt of Africa: The Defeat of the French Fleet in the Eaſt-Indies, and the Repulſe of their Land Forces before Madraſs, whereby the dangerous Deſigns of our Enemies there have miſcarried, and Protection hath been given to our Trade and Settlements in thoſe Countries: The valuable Conqueſt of Guadaloupe and Marigalante in the Weſt-Indies: The Reduction of ſo many Forts and Places in North-America, compleated and crowned by that glorious and deciſive Victory over the French Army in Canada, and the Surrender of their Capital City of Quebec, effected with ſo much Honour to the Courage and Conduct of your Majeſty's Officers by Sea and Land, and with ſo much Luſtre to your intrepid Forces: The important Succeſs of your Majeſty's Fleet, in purſuing, taking and deſtroying a conſiderable Part of the French Squadron off Cape Lagos; and the blocking up, for ſo many Months, the reſt of the Navy of France, in their own Ports, which hath greatly augmented the Diſtreſs of our Enemies, whilſt it has protected and ſecured our Commerce and Navigation.

Nor can we ever forget that critical, ſignal, and memorable Defeat of the French Army near Minden, ſo juſtly the Subject of laſting Admiration and Thankfulneſs, if we conſider the ſuperior Numbers of the Enemy, the great and able Conduct of his Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, or the unconquerable Valour of your Majeſty's Troops.

When we reflect upon this continued Train of Succeſſes, Part of which would have been ſufficient to have ſignalized this long and active Campaign, it is impoſſible for us not to expreſs the higheſt Satisfaction at the great Ability, Reſolution, and perfect Harmony, ſo conſpicuous in your Majeſty's Admirals and Generals throughout the Execution of your Commands; and at the ardent Courage, which hath manifeſted itſelf in the Behaviour of the Officers and Forces both by Sea and Land, with ſuch perſonal and national Glory. Nothing but this Spirit could have enabled them to ſurmount every Difficulty ariſing from the ſuperior Number, and advantageous Situation of the Enemy; and we are fully perſuaded, that the like Reſolution, Ardour, and Zeal, excited and animated by thoſe beſt Incentives, your Majeſty's gracious Acceptance and Royal Approbation of their eminent Services, followed by the warmeſt and moſt univerſal Applauſe of their Country, will continue to give Terror to the Enemies, and Confidence to the Allies of Great-Britain.

We view, with the higheſt Admiration, the Magnanimity and unexampled Efforts of that great Prince, your Majeſty's Ally the King of Pruſſia, whoſe conſummate Genius, unwearied Activity, and unſhaken Conſtancy of Mind, ſeconded by the Bravery of his Troops, have been able, in every Situation, to ſupply Reſources ſufficient to reſiſt the united Forces of ſo many and ſuch formidable Powers.

Your Majeſty's faithful Commons feel, with due Gratitude, your paternal Care and Concern for the Peace and Happineſs of your People, and cannot too much admire that true Greatneſs of Mind, which diſpoſes your Heart, in the Midſt of Proſperities, to wiſh that a Stop may be put to the Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood, and that public Tranquility may be reſtored.

We entirely rely on your Majeſty's known Wiſdom and Firmneſs, that this deſirable Object, whenever it ſhall be attained, will be on ſuch Terms as ſhall be juſt and honourable for your Majeſty and your Allies; and ſhall bring along with them full Security for the future, on ſolid and durable Foundations, by procuring ſuch Advantages as may, in Reaſon and Equity, be expected from the Succeſſes of our Arms; and which will fix, in the Minds of a grateful People, the laſting Remembrance of this happy Æra, and of the Benefits derived to them, under your Majeſty's glorious and auſpicious Government.

In

In order to effect this great End, we are thoroughly ſenſible that ample Proviſion muſt be made for carrying on the War, in all Parts, with the utmoſt Vigour; and we aſſure your Majeſty, that we will chearfully grant your Majeſty ſuch Supplies, as ſhall be found neceſſary to ſuſtain, and preſs with Effect, all our extenſive Operations againſt the Enemy, and at the ſame Time, by the Bleſſing of God, to repel and fruſtrate their daring Deſigns againſt theſe Kingdoms; convinced, from the long Experience we have had of the Wiſdom and Goodneſs of your Majeſty, that they will be applied in ſuch a Manner, as will beſt anſwer theſe great Purpoſes.

We cannot ſufficiently teſtify our grateful Senſe of the high Satisfaction, which your Majeſty has been pleaſed to expreſs, in that perfect Union and good Harmony, which ſo happily ſubſiſts amongſt your faithful Subjects, the ſalutary Effects of which have been moſt conſpicuous: And the pleaſing Experience we have had of them, joined to your Majeſty's paternal Recommendation, muſt be the moſt powerful Motives to enforce the Continuance of thoſe Diſpoſitions, ſo eſſential to the full Exertion of our utmoſt Strength, as well as to the Tranquility, good Order, and Happineſs, of your Majeſty's People.

Dec. 25. The King of France has ſuperſeded all the Captains that were in Conflans's Squadron; and has ſent an Order to the Eaſt-India Company to replace them with the beſt of their Officers.

It is ſaid Sir Edward Hawke will be created a Peer of Ireland.

General Honeywood, and General Barrington, will ſet out for Germany ſoon after the Holidays along with the 10,000 Forces.

The Trade of France is ſo far ſtopt, that Orders are delivered out to all Merchants not to pay any Bill of Exchange, although Accepted; and the Notaries are forbid to proteſt any Bill whatſoever.

As M. Thurot has been diſappointed of his chief Deſign and Aim, the intercepting the Baltic Fleet; and as the Return of the Begon, a Frigate of his little Fleet, to Dunkirk, will greatly diſconcert his Projects; it is highly probable, that as the Coaſt of Norway is, at this Time of the Year, very dangerous, his Squadron will, if poſſible, return to the Place from whence they came.

Beſides the Loſs of General Finck's Army, which amounts to 13,530 Men, General Hulſen has juſt received a Check, in which he has loſt 2000, Killed, Wounded, or Priſoners. General Manteuffel's Corps, which is coming from Pomerania, conſiſts of 8 Battalions, and 13 Squadrons.

December 26. Laſt Sunday Morning his Majeſty's Ships the Dovenſhire, Dorſet, Revenge, and Formidable, arrived at Plymouth, from Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet. The Formidable has Jury Main and Mizen Maſts, and is very leaky. She is a fine Ship, and mounts her Guns on two Decks.

His Majeſty's Frigate the Actæon arrived at Plymouth laſt Saturday from Quiberon-Bay; ſhe had loſt her Mizen Maſt.

Admiral Hawke is not yet arrived.

A victualling Veſſel lately arrived at Plymouth with one of the Royal George's Officers, brings Advice, that the Enemy's Ships in the River Villaine, were inacceſſible to our Attacks: That the Marſhal Duke d'Aiguillon, who commands the Forces in that Province, had been to dine on board the Royal George, and that Sir Edward Hawke had returned the Viſit, in the Perſon of Lord Howe, who was received aſhore with all the Magnificence of Military Honours, and a ſumptuous Entertainment was prepared for him.

Some of the Braſs Guns of the Soleil Royal are weighed up, and brought to Plymouth.

The Seamen belonging to the Reſolution, which was loſt, and had committed themſelves to the Mercy of the Waves on a Raft, and were feared to be driven out to Sea and loſt, got ſafe to the French Shore, and are already exchanged.

By a Dutch Ship arrived from the Baltic, there is an Account of Monſ. Thurot's being ſeen laſt Week off of Whitby, in a violent Gale of Wind.

On the 10th Inſtant Admiral Saunders landed at Cork, out of a fiſhing Boat; he left the Somerſet off Crookhaven, and ſet out the next Day for England, by Way of Dublin.

Yeſterday Evening Admiral Saunders arrived in Town from Dublin; he came over in the Packet Boat.

By a Letter from the Allied Army we are informed, that the French Garriſon left in Gieſſen had offered to ſurrender the Place, on Condition that they might be allowed all the Honours of War, and to carry with them all their Baggage, and be permitted to join the French Army, which Propoſals were refuſed, and that the Allies immediately began firing on the Town.

Dec. 27. Yeſterday Admiral Saunders waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, and was moſt graciouſly received.

During the preſent War, there have been taken or deſtroyed 27 French Ships of the Line, and 31 Frigates; and 2 Ships of the Line, and 4 Frigates, loſt; making in the Whole 58 taken or deſtroyed, and 6 loſt. We have loſt 7 Men of War, and 5 Frigates.

Letter from Paris, December 14.

"The eight Ships of the Line which retired to Aix after the Engagement of the 20th ult. have got into the River Charente, where they are ſecure from all Danger."

December 29. Although Admiral Hawke has not taken any more of the French Ships, yet three of thoſe that run into the River Villaine, are actually bilged, and incapable of any further Service. Thus the main Spring on which our Enemy's moſt ſanguine Hopes depended, is effectually broke.

A Letter from the Hague, from one of the States of Holland to a Gentleman here, after mentioning the taking of Pondicherry in the Eaſt-Indies, ſays, that the Account was brought to France by an Expreſs over Land, and that it ſurrendered to the Colonels Draper and Lawrence on the 16th of June. General Clive could have no Hand in the above Acquiſition, as, by the laſt Letters received from Bengal, he had marched with a large Body of Troops to the Help of the new Nabob, who was upon the Point of being attacked by the Son of the Great Mogul, with 40,000 fighting Men under his Command.

Laſt Wedneſday arrived at Plymouth, the Adventure Tranſport, Captain Walker, from the Fleet under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke: She brings Advice, that the French Ships, which got up the River Villaine, are not deſtroyed; and that two French Frigates lay moored within the Bar of that River, to oppoſe any Attempts that might be made by the Engliſh Ships. The Admiral had bombarded and deſtroyed the Town of Croziere, becauſe the French Batteries fired upon our People, while they were endeavouring to weigh the Braſs Guns of the Soleil Royal.

The Northumberland Man of War of 64 Guns, and the La Juſte of 70, two French Ships belonging to M. Conflans's Fleet, are both driven aſhore, at the Mouth of the Loire, by Part of Sir Edward Hawke's Squadron, and loſt.

They write from Paris, that the Plate which the King hath ſent to the Mint, amounts to the Sum of 1,800,000 *Livres. The Dauphineſs has ſent to the Mint even her Toilette. The King and the Princes of the Blood have kept only Plate, and Spoons for Ragouts. In four and twenty Hours there was carried to the Mint to the amount of Five Millions. It is thought Paris alone will furniſh Forty Millions.*

The Duke de Penthievre, beſides the Sacrifice of all his fine Plate, has ſent Four Millions of Livres in Gold to the Royal Treaſury. The ſame Zeal appears thro' all Ranks and Conditions of People, both Clergy and Laity. An Addreſs belonging to the Opera has ſent in Plate to the Amount of 20,000 *Livres.*

Private Letters from Dublin give the following Account of the late Diſturbance in that City. That the Minds of the People, in order probably to prepare them for the French Invaſion, has been poiſoned by Emiſſaries with the Notion of an Union being intended between England and Ireland, that they were to have no more Parliaments, were to be ſubject to the ſame Taxes, &c. Upon this a Mob of many Thouſands broke into the Houſe of Lords, inſulted them, would have burnt the Journals if they could have found them, and ſeated an old Woman on the Throne. Not content with this, they obliged all the Members of both Houſes that they met in the Streets, to take an Oath, that *They would never conſent to ſuch an Union, or give any Voice contrary to the true Intereſt of Ireland!* Many Coaches of obnoxious Perſons were cut or broke, their Horſes killed, &c. One Gentleman, in particular, narrowly eſcaped being hanged, a Gallows being erected for that Purpoſe. The Horſe and Foot were drawn out on this Occaſion, but could not diſperſe them till Night; and the Day after, the Addreſſes to the Lord Lieutenant were agreed to, and a Committee of Enquiry appointed.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 28.

Our moſt Gracious Sovereign, having ſent Directions to all the Governors of his Colonies in *North-America*, to appoint a Day in each of their reſpective Governments to be religiouſly ſolemnized as a Day of Public Thankſgiving to ALMIGHTY GOD, for his great Goodneſs and Mercy the Year paſt, in affording him his Protection and Aſſiſtance in the juſt War, in which, for the common Safety of his Realms, and for diſappointing the boundleſs Ambition of *France*, his Majeſty is engaged, his Excellency our Governor has iſſued his Proclamation, appointing Monday the Seventeenth Day of *March* next to be devoutly obſerved throughout this Province, agreeable to his Majeſty's Directions.

Laſt Thurſday died in *Dorcheſter* County, the Reverend Mr. *John Myers*, Rector of a Pariſh in that County.

Saturday laſt a Boat in endeavouring to croſs the Bay, when the Wind was very high and ſqually, with Four People in her, overſet and ſunk near *Hacket's Point*; but the Water not being above 6 Feet deep, the People got on her Side, and one of them ſwimming aſhore, procured Aſſiſtance for the others, who were almoſt periſhed, as they ſtay'd five Hours on the Boat's Side, but were happily all ſaved.

We hear that Capt. *Barnes*, of the Ship *Maxwell*, which founder'd on her Paſſage to *London*, laſt Fall, as formerly mentioned, and his Crew, were taken up by Captain *Brook*, and carried to *London*.

SHIPS arrived from NORTH-AMERICA.

From *Virginia* and *Maryland*, *Nov.* 5. The *Martha*, *Knox*, and *Buchanan*, *Street*, at *Glaſgow*. 9. The *Helen*, *Dawſon*, at *Whitehaven*. 10. The *Hannah*, *Lawſon*, at *Liverpool*; the *Betſy*, *Anderſon*, *Baltimore*, *Marquiſt*, and *Marſhal Keith*, *Gibſon*, at *Glaſgow*; the *Lynn* Man of War, at *Portſmouth*. The *Thetis*, *Craymer*, *Cornwall*, *Hooper*, *Elizabeth*, *Middleton*, *Tryal*, *McGachin*, *Betſy*, *Strachan*, *Wilſon*, *Slater*, *Two Siſters*, *Hanſon*, *Peggy and Elizabeth*, *Brown*, *Molly*, *Chew*, *Charming Nancy*, *Ridgely*, *Galloway*, *Bigg*, *Good Intent*, *Brook*, *Beming*, *Colquhon*, *Auguſt*, *Wilſon*, *Wye River*, *Noel*, *Nancy*, *Fannen*, *Suſannah and Sarah*, *Spencer*, *Mary*, *Quince*, and *Francis*, *Loyal*, at *Portſmouth*; the *George*, *Richardſon*, and *Lee*, *Johnſon*, in the *Downs*; the *Nancy*, *Deel*, and *St. George*, *Parker*, in Ditto. 29. The *Francis*, ———, in the River; the *Hudſon*, *Wilſon*, at *Whitehaven*; the *Baltimore*, *Lowndes*, *Venus*, *Anyoe*, *Burwell*, *Wilſon*, *True Blue*, *Marſhall*, *True Blue*, *Reeve*, and *Virginia*, *Sinclair*, at *Liverpool*; the *Deſire*, *Saunders*, at *Portſmouth*; the *Montgomery*, ———, and *John and Jane*, *Lewis*, at *Dover*; the *Triton*, *Johnſon*, in the *Downs*; the *Dunmore*, *Ewing*, *Hannah*, *Brown*, and *Albany*, *Gallies*, at *Glaſgow*; the *Robinſon*, *Kelner*, at *Whitehaven*; the *Planter*, *Wilſon*, at *Liverpool*.

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *David Craig*, late Merchant of *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle their Accounts; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid.

As my Intention is, in a ſhort Time, to leave this Colony, and have a ſpeedy Settlement of the Affair, thoſe who will not come and give Bond by the laſt of *March* next, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be proſecuted according to Law, and thoſe which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.

JOHN CRAIG, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At GEORGE-TOWN *in* Frederick *County, on Saturday the 5th Day of* April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, *viz.*
Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.
Part of *Whitehaven*, containing 409 Acres.
Part of *Friendſhip*, containing 1200 Acres.

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of well Timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, Four Tobacco-Houſes framed, and all other neceſſary Houſes, and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on *Patowmack* River, about three Miles above *George-Town* in *Frederick* County.

Part of *Addiſon's Choice*, containing 800 Acres.

This Tract lies on *Manockaſy*, within two Miles of *Frederick-Town* in *Frederick* County.

JOHN ADDISON,
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wedneſday the ſecond of April, *at* Pig-Point,

A PARCEL of choice Country-born Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children; a Cook Wench, and two young Wenches, that have been brought up to Waſhing, Ironing, &c. for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, by

RICHARD HARRISON, & BENJ. HARRISON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thurſday the Third of April *next, upon the Premiſſes, for Sterling Money,*

A PARCEL of Land containing 497 Acres, ſituate on *Elk-Ridge*, about 12 Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing; the Land is well Timber'd, and has upon it Two good Dwelling-Houſes with Brick Chimneys, and other convenient Houſes, and a very good Orchard. It lies very convenient to a good Water-Mill which never wants Water. The Title to be ſhewn at the Day of Sale.

The Sale to be at Two o'Clock Afternoon.

JOHN SELLMAN, Son of *William*.

Frederick-Town, Jan. 20, 1760.

DESERTED this Day from Enſign *James Gorrell*, of the firſt Battalion of the *Royal American Regiment*, a Recruit named *Peter Dent*, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, ſhort brown Hair, brown Complexion, and liſps a little. Had on when he went away, a whitiſh Cloth Coat, a black Jacket, red Shag Breeches, grey Stockings, and old Pumps. He has very large Feet. He ſaid he had two Suits more of good Cloaths at Mr. *Stephen Chandler's* Houſe in *Charles* County, where he formerly kept School. He was born near the *Cool-Springs* in *St. Mary's* County.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Deſerter, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall be paid Two Piſtoles Reward, over and above what the Act of Parliament allows for taking up Deſerters. JAMES GORRELL.

Annapolis, February 28, 1760.

DESERTED laſt Night, from a Party of his Majeſty's 17th Regiment, a Recruit named *Thomas Summers*, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well made, ſhort dark brown Hair, ſwarthy Complexion, and about 32 Years of Age: Had on a ſhort blue Jacket, red Waiſtcoat, and blue Breeches.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Deſerter, and delivers him to Mr. *Adams* at *Alexandria*, or to Mr. *Middleton* at *Annapolis*, will receive Two Piſtoles Reward.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing Five Hundred Dollars, for purchaſing a FIRE ENGINE for the Uſe of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, to conſiſt of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

1	of	200	DOLLARS, is	200
2	of	80	are	160
3	of	40	are	120
4	of	20	are	80
20	of	10	are	200
50	of	8	are	400
450	of	4	are	1800
1	Firſt drawn Blank,			20
1	Laſt drawn Blank,			20
532	Prizes.		Sum raiſed	500
1218	Blanks.			

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchaſing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the ſaid Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen *per Cent* upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are diſpoſed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at leaſt, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is ſuppoſed, will be in Two Months at fartheſt, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Meſſrs. *Thomas Schly, James Dickſon, Conrod Groſh, Arthur Charlton, Chriſtopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caſpar Shaaf, Thomas Price, Levi Cohan, John Cary*, and *George Murdock*, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforeſaid, to be deem'd as a generous Preſent for the Uſe intended, and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in *Maryland* or *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the ſame Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the *Printing-Office* in *Annapolis*.

RAN away from the Subſcriber about the End of *January* laſt, a likely Negro Man named *Toby*, about 30 Years of Age, ſuppoſed to be about 6 Feet 6 Inches high. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and delivers him to me, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Bladenſburg*, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by HENRY JAMESON.

February 25, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcribers, two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Joſeph Monkland, by Trade a Miller; he is full 6 Feet high, ſmooth faced, has black Hair, and a pleaſant Countenance. Had on and with him when he went away, a Suit of white Kerſey, white Yarn Stockings, *Engliſh* plain Shoes, ſome White and ſome Check Shirts. Perhaps he may have cut off his Hair, and have other Cloaths beſides thoſe abovementioned. He went off on Horſeback.

Joſeph Soles, a Farmer, about 6 Feet high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. He carried off a Bay Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead ſomething crooked, and is a natural Pacer. His Apparel Country Cloth fulled. He carried off two Piſtols.

Whoever delivers the ſaid Servants to us in *Annapolis*, ſhall have a Reward of Four Piſtoles for each, and reaſonable Charges.

WALTER DULANY,
JOHN CAMPBELL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Marſhall*, near the Mouth of *Manockaſy*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare Colt, a natural Pacer, about a Year and a half old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE,

On WEDNESDAY *the 26th of* March, *at* Upper-Marlborough, *to the Higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, or Credit, with giving Security if required,*

THREE Hundred Acres of LAND, being Part of a Tract called *Friendſhip*, lying in *Frederick* County, by

2 ANNE YOUNG, Executrix to *Benjamin Young*, Eſq;

DROPT on Monday laſt (betwixt Mr. *Gaſſaway's* Dwelling-Houſe and Kitchen in *Annapolis*) a Red Leather Pocket-Book, with four Diviſions, marked on the Inſide G T, 1752, containing 3 Letters from Dr. *John Smyth*, ſome Papers of Conſequence, and a Triſle of Caſh.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Pocket-Book, with the Letters and Papers, to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the Money therein, a Piece of Eight Reward, and no Queſtions aſked. GAVIN THOMPSON. 2

---

2 *February* 19, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, near *Annapolis*, on Monday the 18th Inſtant, Two young likely Country-born Negro Slaves. The one a tall ſlim yellowiſh colour'd Fellow, named *Iſhmael*, about 35 Years of Age, with ſomething remarkable about his Chin; he is left handed, and by Trade a Cooper. The other a ſhort well-ſet Fellow, named *Sam*, about 25 Years of Age, has fine Teeth, a wide Mouth, and large Legs. Their Apparel was white Country fill'd Cloth Coats and Breeches lined with Rolls, with flat Metal Buttons, new Oſnabrigs Shirts, Country knit Stockings, and Negro Shoes nail'd all round.

Whoever takes up and brings home both or either of ſaid Negroes, ſhall receive Ten Shillings, if taken within 10 Miles of home; Fifteen Shillings if within 20 Miles; and Thirty Shillings for each and reaſonable Charges, if taken at a greater Diſtance, paid by RICHARD MOORE.

N. B. They are both ſenſible artful Fellows.

ANY Perſon or Perſons having WHEAT to diſpoſe of, at Four Shillings a Buſhel, are deſired to bring it to any convenient Landing on *South* River, by the laſt of this Month, when the Subſcriber will be ready to receive it, and pay the Caſh. 3 FRANCIS HICKEY.

WANTED, 3

A SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a good Hand, and underſtands the *Italian* Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well recommended.

LIKEWISE WANTED,

A Perſon to undertake the Building a WHARF. Apply as above.

January 28, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night from *Curtis's* Creek Works, a Country-born Negro Man, named *Jem*, about 27 Years of Age; he is a ſquat well made Fellow, and turns out his Toes very much. He formerly belonged to *Samuel Waters* in *Prince-George's* County. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Pair of old Boot Leggings. Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, paid by

3 CALEB DORSEY.

WHEREAS our Friend and Partner, *Iſaac Webſter*, ſenior, is deceaſed; we requeſt and expect that all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the *Buſh* River Company, will ſend in their Accounts to be adjuſted, as well as to pay off the ſeveral Ballances due to ſaid Company, until the firſt Day of *January*, 1760. Given in Behalf of the Company, by

3 ISAAC WEBSTER.

WANTED,

A JOINER, who underſtands Cabinet and Houſe-Work. Such a Perſon, who will Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to JOHN FENDALL, in *Charles* County.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Iſaac Webſter*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceaſed, either by Bond, Bill, or Account, are deſired to come and ſettle the ſame; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

ISAAC WEBSTER,
JOHN LEE WEBSTER, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſituate in *Kent* County, within a Mile and a half of *George-Town*, upon the main Road, very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern-Keeper, having good Improvements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to Mr. *William Raſin* in *George-Town*.

JOHN WATSON.

Piſcataway, January 31, 1760.

THE Sixth of *November* laſt was left with me Four Crop Notes, by Capt. *Alexander Robb*, who deſired me to ſend them down to *Nanjemoy* Warehouſe, to be put on board a Sloop he had ordered to call there for theſe and ſome other Tobaccoes. Accordingly I ſent a Negro Boy down the next Day with the above Notes; but before he got there, the Sloop had taken the other Tobaccoes out of the Warehouſe, and proceeded on her Paſſage; ſo the Boy brought them back. I have kept them in my Poſſeſſion ever ſince, in Expectation of hearing from Capt. *Robb*; but as I have received no Directions in regard to this Tobacco from him, and perhaps the Gentleman who intended to ſhip them, knows no other but that they are gone Home, I think it neceſſary to inform the Owner that they are ſtill in my Hands. They were inſpected the laſt of *July* at *Nanjemoy* Warehouſe, in the Name of *George Tubman*, and mark'd DW, N°. 17, 22, 24, and 25; they are alſo mark'd RL, N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, which I ſuppoſe is the Gentleman's Mark who intended to ſhip them. Whoever theſe Notes belong to, may have them, paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, and applying to GEORGE BOWDON.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *James Plant*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment. JOHN FENDALL, Adminiſtrator.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BETSY, *Capt.* ANDREWS, *from* BRISTOL, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,*

A LARGE Quantity of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable for both Winter and Summer Seaſon.

JOHN WELDON.

N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

To be SOLD by the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the 12th of March *next, being the ſecond Day of* Anne-Arundel *County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of* William Reynolds, *in the City of* Annapolis, *for Paper Currency,*

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforeſaid, *viz.*

Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,
Part of *Freeborn's Progreſs*, 130 Acres.

Alſo, Three Lots of Land lying in the *New-Town* of the ſaid City, with a Brick Houſe, with two Chimneys ſtanding thereon, on the South-Weſt Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Eſtate of *William Cumming*, deceaſed.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.